
ELEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF

THE TRUSTEES

OF THE

MASSACHUSETTS NAUTICAL SCHOOL:

TOGETHER WITH

REPORTS OF THE TREASURER AND RESIDENT OFFICERS.

—
OCTOBER, 1870.
—

BOSTON:

WRIGHT & POTTER, PRINTERS, 79 MILK STREET,
(CORNER OF FEDERAL STREET.)

1871.



Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

TRUSTEES' REPORT.

To His Excellency the Governor and the Honorable Council.

The Trustees, in making their Eleventh Annual Report, congratulate the Commonwealth on the service which the institution has rendered to the children of the State. The annexed reports show the number of inmates for the past year.

The great event of the year in the School, has been the discontinuance of the ship "Massachusetts." This was demanded as a measure of economy, because of the great success of the authorities in finding places for the boys. During the year, 70 have been shipped, and 97 have been otherwise provided for. Twelve boys were shipped in the steam-frigate Congress, May 3, 1870. This was a great compliment to the institution, as it required the suspension of a rule of the Navy Department. The Secretary of the Navy, as well as the captain of the Congress, had personally visited the ship, and the enlistment of these boys was the result.

The labors of Gardiner Tufts, also, have resulted in disposing of a large number of boys. In some cases the Trustees have discharged boys at his urgent request, with grave doubts on their part as to the expediency of so doing, and sometimes these doubts have proved to be well founded. But they desired to give the beneficent experiment a fair trial, and to err, if at all, on the side of mercy.

As one result of these numerous discharges the last legislature authorized the governor to direct the disuse of one ship, and to sell her, with the advice of the council. For the sake of boys in other States, where other like institutions are con-

templated we record the fact that one ship is given up, not because the Nautical School is a failure, but because it is successful.

In October, Governor Claflin directed, that the ship should be laid up, on or before November 1. In obedience, to this order, the "Massachusetts" was at once ordered to Boston, and 43 boys were sent to the Westborough Reform School. These removals, with some discharges, reduced the number to 161, and with this number the School will begin under a new organization.

The regret expressed by many good people of New Bedford at parting with the "Massachusetts," speaks well for their humanity. Their constant kindness has proved of great benefit to the boys, as will be seen in the changed lives of many graduates of the institution. It is the intention of the Trustees to have the ship stationed in the waters of New Bedford during the summer months. There are obvious reasons of convenience and economy, for keeping her in Boston during the period when she is not engaged in cruising.

We are under renewed obligations to many friends for words and acts of kindness. During the year the complete reformation of one boy resulting immediately from a conversation with Mrs. Farragut, during the Admiral's visit to the ship, has illustrated the power of kind words in giving a right direction to the life of a wandering child. Other ladies, whom we do not mention, have laid us under great obligations. The health of the boys has been good. A good spirit has generally prevailed among them. Some trouble has arisen, and always will arise, from the natural desire for liberty. But on the whole, the condition of boys, both bodily and mental, has been satisfactory, and the people of Massachusetts have reason to be pleased with the results of this great charity.

WILLIAM FABENS,
THOMAS RUSSELL,
WILLIAM T. DAVIS,
ALFRED C. HERSEY,
OSBORNE HOWES,
JAIRUS BEAL,
MATTHEW HOWLAND,
Trustees.

INVENTORY OF PROPERTY

*Belonging to the Commonwealth, attached to the Massachusetts
Nautical School.*

SHIP "GEORGE M. BARNARD."

Hull, spars, sails, rigging, boats, &c., . . .	\$41,000 00
2 mooring anchors and chains, . . .	700 00
450 tons stone ballast, . . .	450 00
2 water-tanks, 12 water-casks, . . .	700 00
Property in boatswain's department, . . .	200 00
in carpenter's department, . . .	50 00
in school-room department, . . .	300 00
in mess-room department, . . .	100 00
in cook's department, . . .	150 00
in steward's department, . . .	100 00
in library, . . .	400 00
Boys' hammocks and bedding, . . .	450 00
clothing made up, . . .	1,500 00
cloth not made up, . . .	600 00
Cabin furniture, . . .	250 00
40 tons coal, . . .	320 00
4 brass cannon, . . .	400 00
20 muskets, . . .	60 00
Provisions on hand, . . .	300 00
	<hr/>
	\$48,030 00

SHIP "MASSACHUSETTS."

Hull, spars, sails, rigging, anchors, boats, &c., .	\$24,700 00
30 fathoms 2-inch chain, . . .	400 00
360 tons stone ballast, . . .	450 00
2 water-tanks and 12 water-casks, . . .	400 00
Property in boatswain's department, . . .	260 00
in carpenter's department, . . .	80 00
in school department, . . .	600 00
in cook's department, . . .	250 00
in mess-room department, . . .	125 00
in steward's department, . . .	150 00

Cabin furniture,	\$350 00
125 hammocks,	200 00
200 blankets,	200 00
115 mattresses,	115 00
150 pairs shoes,	90 00
100 jackets,	300 00
250 pairs pants, (old and new,)	175 00
200 shirts, (old and new,)	100 00
100 caps,	50 00
8 stoves,	90 00
40 tons coal,	320 00
4 brass guns,	600 00
30 muskets,	150 00
Ammunition,	25 00
Salt provisions,	50 00
Bread, flour and molasses,	75 00
Small stores of various kinds,	100 00
	<hr/>
	\$30,405 00

TREASURER'S REPORT.

*To His Excellency the Governor and the Honorable Executive
Council of the Commonwealth.*

The undersigned, Treasurer of the Massachusetts Nautical School, respectfully presents his Report, being the Eleventh Annual Report submitted by the Treasurer of said institution.

He charges himself, from October 1st, 1869, to October 1st, 1870, as follows:—

With cash on hand, as per last report, . . .	\$320 51
cash received from the State treasurer, . . .	49,198 10
cash received for boys discharged, . . .	50 00
cash received from cities and towns, . . .	6,862 04
cash received for damage to a boat, . . .	15 00
balance due Treasurer, . . .	441 91
	\$56,887 56

And he has credited himself with the following payments:—

Provisions and groceries, . . .	\$17,579 66
Salaries and wages, . . .	16,272 51
Clothing, . . .	4,865 96
Repairs and improvements, . . .	3,657 46
Fuel and lights, . . .	887 23
Furniture, crockery and bedding, . . .	530 65
Ship chandlery, . . .	1,600 55
Stationery, . . .	377 45
Miscellaneous, . . .	813 34
Extraordinary repairs, . . .	1,646 45
Pilotage, . . .	690 00
Medicines and medical attendance, . . .	359 61
Towing, . . .	55 76

Trustees' expenses,	\$242 64
Treasurer's expenses,	46 25
Treasurer's salary, one year, to July 1,	400 00
Deposited with State treasurer,	6,862 04
	<hr/> \$56,887 56

PROVISIONS AND GROCERIES.

32,330 pounds fresh meat,	\$4,342 94
649 bushels potatoes,	581 27
Fresh fish,	529 80
Ice,	110 49
2,689 pounds sugar,	369 34
Pepper, mustard and sweet oil,	68 58
Soda, salt and saleratus,	74 04
Small stores, (spices, raisins, &c.,)	231 82
805 pounds coffee,	187 18
45 barrels beef,	765 70
34½ barrels pork,	834 38
1,058 pounds lard,	216 71
15 barrels apples,	77 05
147 pounds tea,	141 05
Vegetables and fruits,	646 06
2,251 gallons molasses and sirup,	1,088 04
760 pounds rice,	67 19
98 barrels flour,	792 90
28 barrels meal,	165 36
19 bushels rye,	25 67
425 pounds buckwheat,	24 10
91,817 pounds bread,	3,718 06
4,380 loaves brown bread,	381 36
485 pounds cheese,	100 73
1,784 pounds hams and tongues,	383 62
3,320 pounds beans,	152 19
178,100 gallons water,	569 86
2,350 pounds salt fish,	125 97
987 pounds butter,	393 23
49 barrels turnips,	89 36
83 gallons vinegar,	27 00
4½ bushels bran,	8 42
Milk and eggs,	230 19
	<hr/> \$17,579 66

SALARIES AND WAGES.

Richard Matthews, Superintendent, . . .	\$2,000 00
M. L. Eldredge, Assistant-Superintendent, . .	1,600 00
Sidney Brooks, Teacher,	1,200 00
Asa Blaney, First Officer,	900 00
George P. Smith, First Officer,	900 00
B. F. Russell, Second Officer,	600 00
William Jenkins, Second Officer,	600 00
Edward Delancey, Third Officer,	480 00
W. S. Perry, Third Officer,	480 00
A. A. Eldridge, Assistant-Teacher,	400 00
Ellis Seals, Steward,	480 00
W. H. Tilghman and G. Thomas, Stewards, . .	480 00
Simon Shepard, Harrison Seals, John Jones and B. Raymond, Cooks,	919 67
Niles Lund, Carpenter,	480 00
A. Greer, "	480 00
William Grant, Capt. Berth Deck,	384 00
R. C. Harps, " "	384 00
John Adams, Capt. Mess Deck,	360 00
G. D. Whitney and M. V. B. Hammond, Capts. Mess Deck,	360 00
H. Buren and John Delancey, Coxswains, . .	359 00
L. Colson and others, Coxswains,	360 00
G. H. Perry, E. Byam and A. O'Brien, Assistant- Teachers,	115 00
68 seamen at different times,	1,950 84
	<hr/>
	\$16,272 51

CLOTHING.

Thread and buttons,	\$83 48
Making 378 shirts,	151 20
Making 88 jackets,	88 00
Socks and mittens,	218 46
243 yards linings,	67 12
2,036 yards flannel,	733 29
539 pairs shoes,	719 90
129 jackets,	503 10
345 pairs pants,	600 60

254 shirts,	\$444 50
Making 244 pairs pants,	105 90
Oil suits, caps and hats,	164 96
80 $\frac{1}{4}$ yards satinnet,	56 17
19 yards cassimere,	40 91
1 rubber coat,	4 50
Shoe strings,	8 41
12 dozen woollen sacks,	36 00
876 $\frac{1}{2}$ yards beaver cloth,	832 67
48 $\frac{1}{2}$ yards jean,	6 79
	<hr/>
	\$4,865 96

REPAIRS AND IMPROVEMENTS.

Shoe tools and hoops,	\$19 61
Hardware,	109 90
Sole leather and twine,	62 70
Nails and screws,	18 98
3,745 pounds soap,	216 48
Tin ware and repairs,	280 57
Carpenter and lumber,	184 73
Boat and robe,	199 80
Paints, oil and labor,	691 99
Spars,	48 65
Blacksmith work,	152 28
Plumbing,	148 30
Repairs, stoves and grates,	22 40
Pump,	22 45
Anchor stock,	20 00
Hose,	26 40
Pitch,	15 00
Shives for blocks,	19 12
Repairs of clocks, drum, deck-lights,	13 75
Scrubbing ships' bottom, and grindstone,	11 00
Clothes-wringer and repairs of sofa,	17 60
Repairs of cannon,	6 50
Hinges and rattans,	8 00
Compass, sheepskins, scissors, glass for school,	37 06
39 dozen brooms,	106 00
Scrub brushes,	13 00

Caulking ships,	\$677 71
New sails,	277 48
Dockage,	230 00
	<hr/>
	\$3,657 46

FUEL AND LIGHTS.

282 gallons kerosene and whale oil,	\$331 43
55 tons coal,	531 25
1 cord wood,	11 50
Matches, wicking and candles,	13 05
	<hr/>
	\$887 23

FURNITURE, CROCKERY AND BEDDING.

99 yards ticking,	\$24 75
Crash, doylies and napkins,	22 14
Lamps, glass, crockery,	84 51
3 bales husks,	43 33
Carpeting,	16 24
Cups and spoons,	33 58
Mirrors and pictures,	10 95
Cot bedstead and hammocks,	13 75
40 pairs blankets,	180 00
48 husk mattresses,	78 00
Boat cushions, cane and pillows,	23 40
	<hr/>
	\$530 65

SHIP CHANDLERY.

Whiton Bros. & Co., Taber, Gordon & Co., Simpson	
Hart and New Bedford Cordage Co's bill,	\$1,460 91
Oars,	104 45
Blocks and repairs,	9 67
Rope and bunting,	25 52
	<hr/>
	\$1,600 55

STATIONERY.

S. Brooks' and M. L. Eldridge's bills,	\$227 66
Reports, binding books and maps,	74 32
Bill-heads, envelopes, paper, books,	75 47
	<hr/>
	\$377 45

MISCELLANEOUS.

Express and freight,	\$152 54
Post-office box and postage,	58 60
Boat hire,	19 11
Newspapers and telegrams,	76 85
Stamps and railroad fares,	72 80
Washing,	163 72
Powder,	126 25
Whiting, Bristol brick, &c.,	22 51
Transfer of boys, and meals on shore,	37 45
Blacking and brushes, carting,	12 39
Police, for deserters,	35 75
Empty barrels and sea-chests,	29 77
Violin strings,	5 60
	<hr/>
	\$813 34

EXTRAORDINARY REPAIRS.

New deck for ship "George M. Barnard,"	\$1,482 70
Trestle-trees and mast-cap,	13 75
Damage to brig Mary LeBlanc, by collision,	150 00
	<hr/>
	\$1,646 45

PILOTAGE.

F. Allen,	\$330 00
Rowland Gardner,	360 00
	<hr/>
	\$690 00

MEDICINES AND MEDICAL ATTENDANCE.

Doctor Folts,	\$187 00
Doctor Abbie,	43 50
W. P. S. Cadwell,	22 97
Surgeon,	8 00
Medicines,	98 14
	<hr/>
	\$359 61

TOWING.

To and from dry dock,	\$30 00
Fairhaven Railroad boat,	25 76
	<hr/>
	\$55 76

TRUSTEES' EXPENSES.

William Fabens,	\$150 39
William T. Davis,	51 40
Jarius Beal,	15 85
Office rent, one quarter, to Jan. 1,	25 00
	<hr/>
	\$242 64

TREASURER.

Books, stationery, stamps, fares,	\$46 25
Salary one year, to July 1, 1870,	400 00
	<hr/>
	\$446 25

The amounts received under head of boys discharged are as follows:—

Boy Lawrence,	\$10 00
W. T. Kingsbury,	10 00
E. N. Putnam,	10 00
Edgar Fogg,	10 00
Edward Haskell,	10 00
	<hr/>
	\$50 00

The amounts received from cities and towns are as follows:—

Abington,	\$32 50	Chicopee,	\$104 00
Amesbury,	24 64	Cambridge,	399 03
Ashburnham,	27 99	Charlestown,	438 77
Athol,	10 00	Cohasset,	36 14
Boston,	2,013 79	Dorchester,	8 50
Barnstable,	26 00	Dartmouth,	14 28
Blackstone,	21 21	Dighton,	11 50
Brookline,	52 14	Egremont,	22 77
Bellingham,	16 42	Easton,	13 56
Beverly,	14 55	Fall River,	112 83
Braintree,	56 27	Franklin,	9 14
Bridgewater,	10 21	Falmouth,	11 78
Chelsea,	112 19	Framingham,	19 50
Clinton,	29 57	Gill,	13 00

Groton, . . .	\$27 71	Needham, . . .	\$12 92
Haverhill, . .	8 42	Peabody, . . .	46 07
Harwich, . . .	6 27	Quincy, . . .	76 71
Holyoke, . . .	32 50	Randolph, . .	8 13
Hingham, . . .	3 21	Richmond, . .	6 50
Hudson, . . .	19 50	Spencer, . . .	26 00
Hanover, . . .	22 00	Sudbury, . . .	26 00
Hanson, . . .	19 35	Stoughton, . .	51 35
Holliston, . .	4 35	Springfield, .	118 99
Holden, . . .	36 92	Somerville, . .	36 69
Ipswich, . . .	22 00	Salem, . . .	186 77
Lowell, . . .	152 88	Stockbridge, .	11 92
Lawrence, . .	289 76	Sheffield, . .	52 00
Lynn, . . .	170 03	Saugus, . . .	14 92
Lee, . . .	14 42	Taunton, . . .	26 00
Mansfield, . .	26 00	Uxbridge, . . .	54 13
Milford, . . .	26 00	Westborough, .	9 77
Marlborough, .	6 50	Weymouth, . .	26 64
Malden, . . .	104 98	Waltham, . . .	65 70
Medford, . . .	54 56	Warwick, . . .	23 21
Monterey, . . .	31 00	Worcester, . .	399 28
Middleborough, .	19 35	Wareham, . . .	23 21
New Bedford, .	246 44	Winchester, . .	19 00
Natick, . . .	26 00	West Roxbury, .	27 84
Nantucket, . .	72 00	Warren, . . .	23 85
Newton, . . .	39 00	West Bridgewater,	3 71
North Adams, .	26 21	Yarmouth, . . .	27 28
North Bridgewater,	59 06		
Newburyport, .	131 30		\$6,862 04
Northampton, .	97 45		

CHAS. W. REED,

Treas. Mass. Nautical School.

BOSTON, Sept. 30, 1870.

I hereby certify that I have examined the foregoing accounts of the Treasurer, and find them properly cast and vouched.

JARIUS BEAL,

Committee on Accounts.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the Massachusetts Nautical School.

GENTLEMEN :—The Eleventh Annual Report is herewith submitted, according to the provision of the law.

TABLE No. 1.

Showing the Number received and discharged, and the general condition of the School for the year ending Sept. 30, 1870.

Boys in the School Ships October 1, 1869,	270
committed during the year,	113
returned from probation and escapes,	9
exchanged with Reform School, Westborough,	4
	— 396
Boys shipped in the Revenue service,	2
shipped in United States navy,	12
shipped in merchants and whalemens,	56
discharged on probation,	97
died during the year,	2
exchanged with Reform School, Westborough,	4
sent to the Workhouse,	4
deserted during the year,	3
Remaining in the ships October 1, 1870,	216
	— 396

TABLE No. 2.

Showing the Admissions, Discharges, and the Average Number for each Month.

MONTHS.	Admissions.	Discharges.	Average.
October,	8	29	249
November,	14	15	248
December,	15	1	262
January,	11	24	249
February,	7	7	249
March,	14	8	255
April,	4	24	235
May,	7	37	206
June,	13	4	214
July,	9	21	202
August,	10	6	206
September,	14	4	215
Total,	126	180	233 *

TABLE No. 3.

Showing the Ages of those Admitted during the year.

Twelve years old, 2	Brought up, 93
Thirteen " " 6	Seventeen years old, 32
Fourteen " " 24	Eighteen " " 1
Fifteen " " 30	Total, 126
Sixteen " " 31	Average age, 15.36 years.
Carried up, 93	

TABLE No. 4.
Showing the Causes of Commitment.

CAUSES.	1870.	Previously.
Larceny,	54	748
Stubbornness,	14	585
Breaking and entering,	30	202
Vagrancy,	4	104
Assault and battery,	2	41
Malicious mischief,	3	20
Drunkenness,	3	19
Incendiarism,	1	9
Assault with a pistol,	—	1
Idle and dissolute,	—	51
Assault to rob,	—	8
Lewdness,	—	2
Receiving stolen goods,	—	2
Rape,	—	2
Horse stealing,	1	—
Forgery,	—	2
Pocket-picking,	1	—
Transferred from Westborough Reform School,	4	134
Voluntarily returned,	—	5
Returned from probation,	9	35
Total,	126	1,970

TABLE No. 5.

Showing the Number committed by the Superior and Probate Courts from the several Counties.

COUNTIES.	Probate.	Superior.	Total.
Barnstable,	1	1	2
Berkshire,	4	—	4
Bristol,	6	4	10
Dukes,	1	—	1
Essex,	10	15	25
Franklin,	—	—	—
Hampshire,	—	—	—
Hampden,	1	1	2
Middlesex,	16	7	23
Nantucket,	—	—	—
Norfolk,	6	1	7
Plymouth,	2	1	3
Suffolk,	19	11	30
Worcester,	4	2	6
Exchanged with Westborough,	—	—	4
Returned from probation,	—	—	9
Total,	70	43	126

TABLE No. 6.

Showing the length of time the Boys have been in the Institution who left last year.

One month, 4	Brought up, 136
2 months, 4	22 months, 7
3 " 4	23 " 4
4 " 4	24 " 3
5 " 7	26 " 5
6 " 7	27 " 4
7 " 1	28 " 1
8 " 9	29 " 1
9 " 5	30 " 2
10 " 5	31 " 3
11 " 4	32 " 1
12 " 9	34 " 2
13 " 7	35 " 4
14 " 15	36 " 2
15 " 10	39 " 1
16 " 12	40 " 1
17 " 5	44 " 2
18 " 10	51 " 1
19 " 2	
20 " 6	Total, 180
21 " 6	
Carried up, 136	Average time on board, 16 mos. 9 dys.

TABLE No. 7.

Showing the Nativity of the Boys committed during the year.

Born in Massachusetts, . . . 88	Brought up, 108
New York, 6	Born in Louisiana, 1
New Hampshire, 5	New Jersey, 1
Maine, 4	Connecticut, 1
Rhode Island, 2	England, 6
Vermont, 1	Ireland, 3
California, 1	British Provinces, 6
Illinois, 1	
Carried up, 108	Total, 126

TABLE No. 8.

Showing the Nativity of the Parents of those committed during the year.

Born in Massachusetts, . . . 40	Brought up, 210
New Hampshire, . . . 7	
New York, 5	Born in England, 7
Maine, 5	British Provinces, . . . 10
Vermont, 2	Germany, 3
Rhode Island, 5	Scotland, 1
Louisiana, 2	Portugal, 1
Virginia, 1	Switzerland, 1
District of Columbia, . . 1	West Indies, 2
Ireland, 142	Unknown, 17
Carried up, 210	Total, 252

TABLE No. 9.

Showing the Social and Domestic Condition, Employments and Habits of the Boys committed the past year.

Number who had lost their mother, 25
who had lost their father, 30
who had lost both parents, 17
who had both parents living, 54
who had in-door employment, 68
who had out-door employment, 48
who had no employment, 10
who had been arrested once before, 61
who had been arrested twice before, 11
who had been arrested three times before, 9
who had never been arrested before, 45

While the foregoing statistical tables contain all the information that has heretofore been given in our annual reports, they do not convey a clear idea of the general plan of our institution, such as the public need to have in order to an intelligent understanding of the laws relating to commitments and discharge, and the internal management and regulations of the School. For the benefit of such as may not have access to our early reports, I deem it not improper to give some general information, such as is often solicited by questions as to how

our boys are received and discharged, how long they remain, how frequently their friends are allowed to visit them, and the general results of the training and discipline of the institution.

All commitments are made by the superior and probate courts of the State, and all for the same uniform period—during the minority of the boy so committed. The trustees, however, have authority to discharge a boy as reformed, or for good conduct, or to ship him on a voyage at sea. Boys are sent to this institution between the ages of twelve and eighteen, and should be of such constitutions as will enable them to make good and able seamen. Sometimes boys are sent to us wasting away with consumption or inherited disease, or unfortunate cripples, whose only propelling power is a pair of crutches. Such boys are entirely out of place on shipboard, and have to be transferred to other institutions.

Many unpleasant misunderstandings might be avoided if committing magistrates would give accurate information to parents and guardians as to the nature and design of the institution to which their children or wards are being committed, of the term of sentence, the frequency of visits and the methods of discharge.

Applications for discharge of boys are not unfrequently supported by the statement of parents that they were informed by the courts that the term of sentence would be one year or six months. Such parties feel that they are hardly dealt with if their boys are not discharged. Others think that, as they consent to the commitment, they can take their boys away at any time, or visit them regardless of the rules of the school. The friends of boys can visit them on the first Saturday of January, April, July and October. Great care should be exercised in the discharge of boys, as our experience has taught us that those boys do best who are sent on voyages at sea. The argument used by parents is frequently that the period of a few months' detention here is a sufficient punishment for the offence for which they were committed. But this is not a place of punishment, but a school of instruction, and the question is not so much what particular offence may have been the immediate cause of a boy's coming here, as what does he need in the way of discipline, instruction and guidance to fit him to discharge well and honorably the duties which he must so soon

begin to perform in society. Parents often urge that on account of poverty or sickness the family is in pressing need of the boy's services, although they know that heretofore he has failed to be of any assistance to the family, and there can be but little assurance that he will do much better in the future in consequence of a few months' stay on the school ship.

You will see by reference to table six that the average time spent in the institution is a little longer for the last year than for previous years. I think the average period of detention should be eighteen months or two years, although no definite term can be fixed upon, as the time of a boy's discharge should depend mainly upon his conduct, and he should learn that in the matter of his release, as in everything else, the surest way to success and prosperity is to do right, and by fidelity in all things to merit the favorable consideration of all with whom he is associated.

We commenced the year with two hundred and seventy boys, as you will see by table one. We have received during the year one hundred and thirty-one boys, of whom one hundred and thirteen were received on board the "George M. Barnard" and eighteen on board the "Massachusetts." Of the one hundred and eighty boys discharged during the year, one hundred and ten were from the "George M. Barnard," and seventy from the "Massachusetts." Twelve boys have been transferred from the former to the latter ship. Of the two hundred and sixteen boys in the institution Sept. 30, 1870, one hundred and thirty-one are on board the "George M. Barnard" and eighty-five on board the "Massachusetts."

It will be seen that the number committed this year is seventy less than last year. This is caused by the operations of the visiting agent of the board of state charities in finding places for many boys in the country, who would otherwise have been sent to reformatories.

Our schools have been maintained with little interruption and with the best results. The teachers have brought to the performance of their duties the experience of years of successful teaching, and have labored faithfully and conscientiously. For additional particulars of the schools I beg to refer you to the reports of the teachers submitted herewith.

The cruises of the two ships have been as numerous as in

former years, and the boys have made good progress in seamanship and practical navigation.

We are much indebted to a kind and sympathizing public for its continued interest and help, expressed by friendly visits, kind and encouraging words and generous donations. The boys owe a debt of gratitude to George M. Barnard, Esq., and his estimable lady, for gifts of oranges, apples, peaches, books for the library and many other tokens of sympathy and interest. We desire to express our grateful obligations to the officers of the custom house in Boston for a liberal supply of turkeys for Christmas and New Year's day; to E. W. Kingsley, Esq., for the usual supply of candy for Christmas; to the publishers of the "Sunday School Magazine," for the continuance of fifty copies of their valuable semi-monthly periodical, so highly prized by the boys, and to many other friends whose kindness will be long remembered. Our thanks are due to the Bureau of Navigation of the United States for one hundred copies of the "Nautical Almanac," which have been of great service to our classes in navigation.

Our holidays have been observed with great relish, and the boys have had full scope for amusements.

The health of the boys has been remarkably good during the year. Two of our number have died. James Houghton died May 2, of congestion of the brain, and John D. Barker while playing aloft fell to the deck and was instantly killed.

Our Sunday services have been well sustained. It has been our aim in the management of this important matter to avoid any narrow, sectarian bias, and all denominations have conducted our public worship, and participated in the imparting of Sunday school instruction.

We can but believe the labors of love and Christian charity have been blessed to many in the strengthening of good purposes and in the formation of right habits of religious thought and life. We are under renewed obligations to the clergymen and other earnest Christian workers in the two communities where our ships are located for their continued and faithful services.

In closing my Report for a year the most prosperous and successful, as I regard it, of any in the history of the institution, I desire to record my sincere conviction that the estimate of the

great majority of the people of our State of the usefulness and beneficent operation of this School is well founded. When we call to mind the hundreds of boys who have gone out from this institution greatly improved physically, intellectually and morally, by the processes of reform, we cannot doubt that their lives shall be better and nobler for the care and culture thus given them by a generous State. May the blessing of Him who rewards every well-intended effort to do good still crown our labors with success.

Gentlemen, allow me to thank you for your confidence and support another year.

Respectfully submitted.

RICHARD MATTHEWS,

Superintendent.

SCHOOL SHIP "GEORGE M. BARNARD," }
BOSTON HARBOR, Oct. 1st, 1870. }

LIST OF SALARIED OFFICERS

OF THE SHIP "GEORGE M. BARNARD," AND THEIR SALARIES.

Richard Matthews, <i>Superintendent</i>,	. . . . .	\$2,000 00
Sidney Brooks, <i>Teacher</i>,	. . . . .	1,200 00
Asa Blaney, <i>First Officer</i>,	. . . . .	900 00
Benjamin F. Russell, <i>Second Officer</i>,	. . . . .	600 00
Edward Delaney, <i>Third Officer</i>,	. . . . .	480 00
Niles Lund, <i>Carpenter</i>,	. . . . .	480 00
Ellis Seals, <i>Steward</i>,	. . . . .	480 00
Harrison Seals, <i>Cook</i>,	. . . . .	420 00
William Grant, <i>Captain Berth Deck</i>,	. . . . .	384 00
John Adams, <i>Captain Mess Deck</i>,	. . . . .	360 00
John Delaney, <i>Coxswain</i>,	. . . . .	360 00
Alexander Phillips, <i>Watchman</i>,	. . . . .	360 00
Henry Ray, <i>Watchman</i>,	. . . . .	360 00
Michael McDevett, <i>Assistant Teacher</i>,	. . . . .	60 00

TEACHER'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the Massachusetts Nautical School.

GENTLEMEN :—The school has been less interrupted during the sailing season than in years past. The mild weather has rendered the broad ocean as favorable for the school sessions as our wonted anchorage ; and, with few exceptions, one watch on deck at a time has been competent for the working of the ship. Hence the school has been called together in different parts of Massachusetts Bay ; in Salem, Marblehead, Gloucester and Provincetown harbors ; off the Highlands of Cape Cod and Nauset, and Nantucket Shoals ; and in all the southern waters of the State. Out of the fifty-two days of sailing or lying in the ports we have visited, from June to October, only 32 hours, or $5\frac{1}{3}$ school days, have been intermitted. This does not include the week's suspension of school during the laying of the new deck.

The whole number of boys under instruction during the year, on the "George M. Barnard," is 252 ; largest number at any one time, 141 ; daily average, 123 ; in school at the present date, 131. The numbers in the five classes have remained relatively the same, viz. : about 30 in each of the four classes A, B, C and D, and 10 in the lowest, or class E, which is scarcely out of the alphabet.

The classification of the boys according to their abilities, and their promotion from class to class, according to their attainments, have been carefully attended to ; each class having been kept on that part of the study which they could, with ordinary industry, thoroughly master.

For the purpose of having them learn well whatever they study, in the short space of fifteen months, the larger arithmetics have been laid aside, and an elementary work adopted for

all the classes. The practice of reading aloud and with accuracy all the examples before reciting, or even learning the lessons, has advanced the scholars rapidly in arithmetic, while it improved them in reading.

A small work on geography is used. This study has been the most successfully pursued in a general exercise, and in its connection with navigation; and when the earth is presented in its astronomical relations, as one of the planets. It is the *broad and comprehensive* view of a subject that the boys prefer; and the essential principles of each study they seem very quickly to understand. While the majority of them are good readers, and eagerly improve every opportunity for reading newspapers and books of the library, in their writing and spelling the greatest care and labor of the teachers are constantly required.

With the three lower classes the spelling lesson,—writing the words on the slate and spelling orally,—has occupied one-half of every afternoon.

Letter-writing, as formerly, has occupied two half days of every other week. Nearly every boy writes, and each is required to write or print his own letter. The effect of such a rule is seen in the fact, that boys who scarcely knew the alphabet on coming have written intelligible letters to their friends in two months. Six dollars' worth of two and three cent stamps, representing about 250 letters, are used by the boys every month.

History has always been a favorite subject on the school ship. A wider range has been given to that subject during the past year, by the first and second classes using the History of the United States as a reading book.

A donation of fifty volumes to the library by Mr. M. H. Sargent, which was inadvertently omitted in the Superintendent's report, is here acknowledged; likewise a copy of the New York Daily "Evening Post," which has been regularly forwarded to the boys by Mr. S. G. Davis of Cambridge.

In consequence of the efforts made to find places in families for youthful offenders, the boys received on board the ship have lately been of the more backward and vicious class. Yet, in the main, we have had a very orderly, and, in many respects, a very interesting school. Experience in any business leads to

a simplification of rules and methods for the attainment of an end. To make the boy do his duty simply as a scholar; to show him that it is his *duty* to learn, and that there is *pleasure* in acquiring knowledge, has been our aim. And we believe that such motives have been more efficacious in bringing up the whole school than any system of rewards, or the distribution of medals to the favored few.

A Sabbath school exercise has been regularly attended by all the boys; and a prayer meeting, on Sunday evening, has been held, which many of the boys have attended of their own accord.

Respectfully submitted.

SIDNEY BROOKS,
Teacher on the "G. M. Barnard."

ASSISTANT-SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the Massachusetts Nautical School.

GENTLEMEN:—In accordance with an established custom, I beg leave to call your attention to a brief report of the school established on board this ship.

Number of boys on board October 1, 1869, . . .	126
committed by the courts, . . .	15
transferred from the "G. M. Barnard," . . .	12
returned from probation, . . .	3
	— 156
Number shipped on voyages at sea, . . .	29
discharged on probation, . . .	37
sent to State Almshouse, . . .	2
sent to State Workhouse, . . .	1
escaped, . . .	1
transferred to the "G. M. Barnard," . . .	1
remaining on board September 30, 1870, . . .	85
	— 156

In no year since the establishment of the institution have there been so few changes on board this ship as in that just closing. As a result we find the boys have made greater progress in their studies, and exhibit a more contented and genial disposition; showing plainly that our former average period of detention may with great profit be considerably increased.

A boy taken from the unlimited freedom of street life, or loose parental control, naturally finds the restraints of a reformatory irksome and unpleasant. He finds himself forced to the formation of new habits, and what is still harder, he is obliged to relinquish others which by long indulgence are inwoven into the very texture of his existence. All experience teaches us

that this is a work but slowly accomplished, when aided by the greatest sincerity of intention and under the most favorable circumstances. For months the strongest desire of his mind, in a majority of cases, will be for his release; and it is only at a later period that he comes to feel a desire to merit his discharge by good conduct, and to prepare himself by education and otherwise for a better manner of living.

The school has made good advancement in the studies pursued, and in the formation of studious habits. Most of the boys sent to us have been truants, and close application to books is not an article in their creed. Many odd expedients must be resorted to in order to awaken in their minds a desire to learn, and to make study a pleasure and not an irksome task. We have long since found that success is an utter impossibility in teaching this class, without an inexhaustible supply of the cardinal virtue of patience. The teacher may be perplexed, but he must never despair. He works for noble ends, and he has no business to be disheartened. He must enlist for the war, and camp on the field. Timidity will but invite defeat. A resolute and unyielding perseverance shall overcome all opposition and make success a certainty.

It gives us great pleasure to record the evidences of the continued good will and valuable assistance of our friends in New Bedford. Twice during the year have all the boys, upon the invitation of Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Howland, enjoyed bountiful entertainments upon the beautiful grounds adjoining their residence. And upon the invitation of Mr. Wood, our Sunday school superintendent, our whole company marched to the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Wood, of Acushnet, and enjoyed an afternoon of rare sport, followed by a generous repast. These occasions, and the kindness which prompted them, will form a picture on which memory will delight to dwell. Our school has been invited to several Sunday school concerts at the different churches, and great pleasure and profit has been derived from these occasions. We are under especial obligations to the committee of the city government, for an invitation to our boys to compete for prizes in the boat race on the Fourth of July, by which their treasury was so well filled; to William Bradford, Esq., for a fine chromo of his great painting, "Sealers crushed among Icebergs;" to the newspaper

publishers of the city for their interesting journals ; to the Young Men's Christian Association, for the labors of its members and for periodicals ; to the Union for Good Works, for bouquets of flowers and for magazines and papers ; to Samuel Rodman, Esq., for temperance papers and documents ; and to many religious societies and private individuals, for contributions of money, books, fruit, and other tokens of their friendly regard. The officers and crew desire to express their grateful acknowledgments and thanks to the teachers of the Sunday school, for the festivities and gifts of Christmas Eve.

Our religious services have been conducted as heretofore, and we desire to acknowledge our indebtedness to Mr. Congdon, to the ministers of the city, and to others who have so acceptably conducted our public worship. The Sunday school has been sustained with zeal, and has been a powerful agent for good, and we are under the deepest obligations to the Superintendent and his efficient corps of teachers for their earnest and valuable labors. The hearty coöperation of officers and crew has tended to promote the usefulness of the school, and is here recognized with unaffected gratitude. Ten years connection with this institution has convinced me of the wisdom of its plan, and its adaptation to the important work of the rescue and reformation of endangered youth.

Respectfully submitted.

M. L. ELDRIDGE,
Assistant-Superintendent and Teacher.

SCHOOL SHIP "MASSACHUSETTS," NEW BEDFORD HARBOR, }
September 30, 1870. }

LIST OF SALARIED OFFICERS ON BOARD THE "MASSACHUSETTS,"
AND THEIR SALARIES.

M. L. Eldridge, <i>Assistant Supt. and Teacher</i> , .	\$1,600 00
George P. Smith, <i>First Officer</i> ,	900 00
William Jenkins, <i>Second Officer</i> ,	600 00
W. S. Perry, <i>Third Officer</i> ,	480 00
Andrew Grier, <i>Carpenter</i> ,	480 00
George Thomas, <i>Steward</i> ,	480 00
Barnard Raymond, <i>Cook</i> ,	480 00
Reuben C. Horps, <i>Capt. Berth Deck</i> ,	360 00
M. V. B. Hammond, <i>Capt. Mess Deck</i> ,	360 00
L. W. Colson, <i>Coxswain</i> ,	360 00
Arthur Hillman, <i>Seaman</i> ,	360 00
Joseph Barney, <i>Seaman</i> ,	360 00
A. A. Eldridge, <i>Teacher</i> ,	400 00
L. Sullivan, <i>Assistant-Teacher</i> ,	60 00

